

DAILY LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XVI.

1860!
PROSPECTUS
OF THE
LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT!

NOW IN ITS SIXTEENTH YEAR.
AND ALWAYS DEMOCRATIC!

*It is not in a Spanish government, supported by
generous Monarchs and patriotic politicians,
that the world will have its best
protection; but in a Plain System, void of Bluff, Protection
and Granting Favors to None!" —Jacobs.*

*The DEMOCRAT HAS SUPPORTED THE PARTY AND
ITS PRINCIPLES WHEN ORGANIZED, NOW OF
LAWLESS WAYS, WERE WARNING
AGAINST BOTH.*

We stand by the party in its entirety—until,
after long years of minority, it won the favor
of our old Commonwealth. We can now con-
gratulate our old friends on the day of pro-
portion, but we must remind them: "Eternal
Vigilance is the Price of Liberty."

*BEWARE OF FALSE FRIENDS, FALSE CHURCHES,
AND NEW TESTS OF DEMOCRACY.*

The Northern Sectional Party, formidable in
1856, has gathered strength by the events of
the few years past. It boasts confidently of its
power to carry all the Free States next year.

Hope, by dissections on new issues and sec-
tional developments, to secure the power of the
Federal Government in the hands of our ene-
mies. Believing that the Democratic Party is
the only National one in which Conservative
men can find a retreat from Secessionism, let
its National character be maintained.

*LET NO FACTIONS OR SPLIT-SYNDICATE ASPIRANTS ROB US
OF OUR NATIONALITY.*

The Democrat publishes the same Political
doctrines it has advocated since its first issue.

We shall not give them up, whoever may de-
serve them for New Lights. The Democrat is
the organ of man, and

THE SLAVE OF NO FACTION OR CLIQUE.

We know what Democratic Doctrines, Pledges
and Promises have been, and we shall abide by
them. But laying aside all minor considera-
tions, when the nomination is made at Charles-
ton,

*THE DEMOCRAT WILL BE FOUND UNDER THE OLD
ANNER.*

Regardless of the interest of men. Our read-
ers know that we do not advocate one doctrine
to-day and another to-morrow, or support one
party one year and another the next.

*THE DEMOCRAT HAS PASSED THROUGH MANY
VICISSITUDES.*

But thanks to its friends—the Sound Demo-
cracy of Kentucky—it is now more fully es-
tablished than ever. The Democrat has grown
and strengthened with the increase of years.

The issues of 1844 and 1856 present a striking
contrast in all respect.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men should
come so excited over such a point, when they
recollect the history of the country. Slavery
was prohibited by the ordinance of 1787 in the
whole Northwest. This was done by Virginia,
and it will be said, in the session of all.

But the slaves were excluded from the
Territory bought by the common blood and
treasure. And Congress has the power coupled
with the duty to guarantee this constitutional
right. The North has grown

in insouciance, from our forbearance, until this
last aggression is to be abominated.

It is strange that reasonable men

Daily Democrat.

KENNETH CARTER, JAMES BIRCHMAN,
Carter & Buchanan,
(Successors to F. & C. Buchanan),
DEALERS IN
Garden and Grass Seeds
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES SENT BY MAIL GRATUITOUSLY.

J. B. HOWARD,
HOWARD & MIDDLETON.
(Successors to H. B. Howard),
DEALERS IN

Field & Garden Seeds

AND MANUFACTURERS OF DEALERS IN ALL
Agricultural Implements, Tools, Knives, and Potash
Powers.

Alvare, Co. Pays postally at the manufacturer's shop price.

371 and 373 Main Street,
NEAR THE LOUISVILLE HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. W. PITTS, L. P. WARD, and J. T. TYLER.

Pitkin, Wiard & Co.,
(Successors to Pitkin Brothers),
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SEEDS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES, TREES,
A PIANO, ETC. CONNELL, CONNELL & CO.,
515 MAIN STREET, KY.

Mr. Pitkin, a partner in our business, has joined our firm.

RIVER NEWS.

THURSDAY MORNING JAN. 10, 1862.

The river continues to rise, and was rising rapidly, yesterday morning, up to 10 feet above the level of the river, and is now about 12 feet above the level of the river.

The wind was strong, and it was吹ing from the south.

At 1 P.M. the water was up to 12 feet, and the wind was blowing from the south.

At 2 P.M. the water was up to 14 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 16 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 3 P.M. the water was up to 18 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 20 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 4 P.M. the water was up to 22 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 24 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 5 P.M. the water was up to 26 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 28 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 6 P.M. the water was up to 30 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 32 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 7 P.M. the water was up to 34 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 36 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 8 P.M. the water was up to 38 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 40 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 9 P.M. the water was up to 42 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 44 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 10 P.M. the water was up to 46 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 48 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 11 P.M. the water was up to 50 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 52 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 12 M. the water was up to 54 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 56 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 1 A.M. the water was up to 58 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 60 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 2 A.M. the water was up to 62 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 64 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 3 A.M. the water was up to 66 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 68 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 4 A.M. the water was up to 70 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 72 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 5 A.M. the water was up to 74 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 76 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 6 A.M. the water was up to 78 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 80 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 7 A.M. the water was up to 82 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 84 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 8 A.M. the water was up to 86 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 88 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 9 A.M. the water was up to 90 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 92 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 10 A.M. the water was up to 94 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 96 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 11 A.M. the water was up to 98 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 100 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 12 M. the water was up to 102 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 104 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 1 P.M. the water was up to 106 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 108 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 2 P.M. the water was up to 110 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 112 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 3 P.M. the water was up to 114 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 116 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 4 P.M. the water was up to 118 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 120 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 5 P.M. the water was up to 122 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 124 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 6 P.M. the water was up to 126 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 128 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

At 7 P.M. the water was up to 130 feet, and the river had overflowed.

The current was strong, and wet.

This is a record for the water level.

The water is now up to 132 feet, and is still rising.

The wind is still blowing from the south.

Daily Democrat.

Our Correspondence.

LETTER FROM BATH COUNTY.
Bath County, Ky., January 10, 1860.

Mrs. HARRIS, HARRIS & CO.:—Gentlemen: I have been writing, Micawber-like, for something to turn up, but my patience has not been rewarded by any occurrence that would interest your readers or give variety to the column of the Democrat.

The subject matter that concerns our people is the railroad tax; a subject which elicits many hearty and forcible expressions not often found words of morals. But it is, and as such, has to be paid.

Our speculators are possessed of the mule-phobia. Several large lots have been recently disposed of—one of eighty head at \$180 dollars per head. The range of prices given to us per head.

The reading of the journal of the previous week was as follows:

A claim of \$48 20, in favor of Kinshill & Mcatee, for work on intersections, was referred to Street Committee, Eastern District.

The reports of the Board Inspectors from the State Auditor of December, 1859, were referred to Committee on Streets.

The Treasurer's balance sheet for December, 1859, was referred to Finance Committee.

A claim of \$22 50, in favor of John Keegan, and Long Howay, was referred to Street Committee, Western District.

Mr. Barber presented a petition from T. J. Tiford, Agent, in regard to tax rates, which was referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Barber presented a claim of \$118 21, in favor of Kinshill & Mcatee for work on intersections, which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Pomeroy, from the Revision Committee, reported in favor of the amendment, by the Board of Aldermen, to the act to amend the charted of the City Company, which was concurred in and adopted.

A bill to regulate railroads in Sharpsburg on Saturday last. One negro man, twenty-four years old, and an ordinary farm hand, sold for \$1,500, a negro woman, with two small children, sold for \$1,500; and others brought like sum. If one had a good or bad day, the price would have been forcibly reminded of the "irreproachable cost" amongst the bidders. Numbers were hired out. Men hiring from \$120 to \$140, and women from \$60 to \$80.

One negro man, in a healthy condition. Exempt from debt, with numerous churches and schoolhouses, with good soil and the spirit of Democracy diffused amongst them, they make as favorable a show as their more pretentious "blue-grass" neighbors.

BATH.

LETTER FROM N. H. WILSON,
Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 7, 1860.

Mrs. HARRIS, HARRIS & CO.:—Gentlemen: For six long months I have withheld my pen from the columns of the Louisville Democrat. What a shame, that such an amount of interesting knowledge should have been withheld from the community! But the space that I would have occupied in the Democrat has been "more than well filled" as if "w" w, with all their glistening "isks," had appeared from day to day!

A side from jokes, geni, it's a "feast of fat things" to commune with another, and express one's self freely upon all things connected with affairs pertaining to our social interests. Since I have been made to rock to and fro like a drunken man, in consequence of certain invading foes from several of our Northern neighbors. From this distressing calamity the country has been redeemed, with less cost than was at first anticipated.

What a glorious reflection, that we have in our government a conservative element, by which such demagogues are made to loose their poisonous rage, are the deadly upstarts to whom the life of the nation is a common country. Tens of thousands of conservative men North appreciate our rights, and may be astounded while reflecting upon this fact.

A Democrat of the North, the Ohio river approves of the outcome of the Southern Al-

litionists.

Jessamine, by the last districting maneuver, has been severed from her old associates, and thrown with a section entirely strange to us. This is against the wishes of the people of Jessamine, who are now suspended, and the Porter to change the air. Jessamine has struggled industrially to obtain a footing, and has well succeeded in making the county Democratic. Lincoln and Garrard are the two counties to which we are added. We hope that we may be thrown with Anderson county.

LETTER FROM UNION COUNTY.
Union County, Ky., Jan. 9, 1860.

Mrs. HARRIS, HARRIS & CO.:—Gentlemen: The old, though absurd, practice of shooting "Christmas guns" was the occasion of a fatal accident in this county, on the 26th ult. William Smith, son of Wm. A. Smith, a sprightly boy of twelve years of age, having made several ineffectual attempts to discharge a log of wood that had been charged with powder, thoughtlessly stooped and attempted to blow the fire, when the powder ignited, and the pin which had been driven on the charge exploded his head in the temple, and passed entirely through his skull, killing him almost instantly.

The slave, Horace, was executed, at Morgantown, on Friday last, in accordance with his sentence. I learn that he made a full confession of his guilt—expressed a willingness to die, and a hope of happiness hereafter. He was accompanied to the gallows by the Rev. Mr. Rogers and the Rev. Mr. Moore, of the Methodist Church, who offered up prayer in his behalf. The execution was witnessed by a large concourse of people of all ages and colors, and many white female faces were mingled in the crowd.

Slaves hired, on the 2d inst., privately, to work farms, at from \$175 to \$200 for men; \$80 to \$120 for women; on the block, at from \$180 to \$220. The higher prices paid by the slaves, were due to the fact that the Negro men were hired out, and women from \$60 to \$120; boys and girls hired and sold at proportionate prices.

The present severe freeze is inflicting the slaves, and we have no snow or rain since noon the crop will be ruined.

The special election for judge of the Equity and Criminal Court, on the 2d inst., excited but little interest, and the roads being bad and the weather cold, but few of the country people voted: not even a third of the votes were taken, if that many.

Yours,

N. H. WILSON.

OFFICIAL BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 10, 1860.

PRESIDENT J. A. GILLIS, President, and all the members except Messrs. Gunke, Dryden, Johnson and Parker.

The reading of the journal of the previous week was as follows:

A claim of \$48 20, in favor of Kinshill & Mcatee, for work on intersections, was referred to Street Committee, Eastern District.

The reports of the Board Inspectors from the State Auditor of December, 1859, were referred to Committee on Streets.

The Treasurer's balance sheet for December, 1859, was referred to Finance Committee.

A claim of \$22 50, in favor of John Keegan, and Long Howay, was referred to Street Committee, Western District.

Mr. Barber presented a petition from T. J. Tiford, Agent, in regard to tax rates, which was referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Barber presented a claim of \$118 21, in favor of Kinshill & Mcatee for work on intersections, which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Pomeroy, from the Revision Committee, reported in favor of the amendment, by the Board of Aldermen, to the act to amend the charted of the City Company, which was concurred in and adopted.

A bill to regulate railroads in Sharpsburg on Saturday last. One negro man, twenty-four years old, and an ordinary farm hand, sold for \$1,500, a negro woman, with two small children, sold for \$1,500; and others brought like sum. If one had a good or bad day, the price would have been forcibly reminded of the "irreproachable cost" amongst the bidders. Numbers were hired out. Men hiring from \$120 to \$140, and women from \$60 to \$80.

One negro man, in a healthy condition. Exempt from debt, with numerous churches and schoolhouses, with good soil and the spirit of Democracy diffused amongst them, they make as favorable a show as their more pretentious "blue-grass" neighbors.

BATH.

BUSINESS AFFAIRS.

DRY GOODS AT GUTHRIE & BROTHERS, 113 Fourth Street.

Look to Your Interests.

The people are aware that D. O'Flare, No. 425 Main street, is the oldest, largest and most experienced manufacturer of trunks and similar articles in the city. They should avail themselves of the rare opportunities afforded by the great Western Trade.

The Treasurer's balance sheet for December, 1859, was referred to Finance Committee.

A claim of \$22 50, in favor of John Keegan, and Long Howay, was referred to Street Committee, Eastern District.

The reports of the Board Inspectors from the State Auditor of December, 1859, were referred to Committee on Streets.

The Treasurer's balance sheet for December, 1859, was referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Barber presented a claim of \$118 21, in favor of Kinshill & Mcatee for work on intersections, which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Pomeroy, from the Revision Committee, reported in favor of the amendment, by the Board of Aldermen, to the act to amend the charted of the City Company, which was concurred in and adopted.

A bill to regulate railroads in Sharpsburg on Saturday last. One negro man, twenty-four years old, and an ordinary farm hand, sold for \$1,500, a negro woman, with two small children, sold for \$1,500; and others brought like sum. If one had a good or bad day, the price would have been forcibly reminded of the "irreproachable cost" amongst the bidders. Numbers were hired out. Men hiring from \$120 to \$140, and women from \$60 to \$80.

One negro man, in a healthy condition. Exempt from debt, with numerous churches and schoolhouses, with good soil and the spirit of Democracy diffused amongst them, they make as favorable a show as their more pretentious "blue-grass" neighbors.

BATH.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HEREBY ISDOLVED. EXISTING UNDER THE STATE OF CASSEYDALE, THIS IS DAY DEDICATED TO THE END OF THE PARTNERSHIP.

SAMUEL CASSEYDALE, ROBERT B. HOBKINS.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860.

Copartnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP, AND WILL CONTINUE THE BUSINESS OF CLOTHING, GROCERIES, AND CUTLERY AND PLATEWARE. THEY SPECIALLY SOLICIT THE FAVORS EXTENDED TO THEIR PROFESSIONAL FOR THE FOLLOWING TRADE:

JOHN CASSEYDALE,
S. ADDISON CASSEYDALE.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860.

Copartnership.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN THE BUSINESS OF DRY GOODS, THE SKILL OF THE FIRM TO BE JOHN SNIDER & SONS.

JOHN SNIDER & SONS.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860.

Notice.

M. R. W. PARK, OF WARREN, OHIO, IS ADMITTED AS A PARTNER IN OUR FIRM, AND IS REQUESTED BY US TO JOIN US IN OUR TRADE.

N. S. GLORE & CO.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COUPARTNERSHIP HERETO EXISTING, BETWEEN THE UNDERSIGNED, IS DEDICATED TO THE END OF THE PARTNERSHIP.

JOHN SNIDER & SONS.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860.

Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THE FIRM OF THOMAS & ALLEN, MOORE & CO., FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE BUSINESS OF CLOTHING, GROCERIES, AND CUTLERY.

JOHN SNIDER & SONS.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860.

Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THE FIRM OF THOMAS & ALLEN, MOORE & CO., FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE BUSINESS OF CLOTHING, GROCERIES, AND CUTLERY.

JOHN SNIDER & SONS.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860.

Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THE FIRM OF THOMAS & ALLEN, MOORE & CO., FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE BUSINESS OF CLOTHING, GROCERIES, AND CUTLERY.

JOHN SNIDER & SONS.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860.

Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THE FIRM OF THOMAS & ALLEN, MOORE & CO., FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE BUSINESS OF CLOTHING, GROCERIES, AND CUTLERY.

JOHN SNIDER & SONS.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860.

Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THE FIRM OF THOMAS & ALLEN, MOORE & CO., FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE BUSINESS OF CLOTHING, GROCERIES, AND CUTLERY.

JOHN SNIDER & SONS.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860.

Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THE FIRM OF THOMAS & ALLEN, MOORE & CO., FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE BUSINESS OF CLOTHING, GROCERIES, AND CUTLERY.

JOHN SNIDER & SONS.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860.

Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THE FIRM OF THOMAS & ALLEN, MOORE & CO., FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE BUSINESS OF CLOTHING, GROCERIES, AND CUTLERY.

JOHN SNIDER & SONS.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860.

Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THE FIRM OF THOMAS & ALLEN, MOORE & CO., FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE BUSINESS OF CLOTHING, GROCERIES, AND CUTLERY.

JOHN SNIDER & SONS.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860.

Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THE FIRM OF THOMAS & ALLEN, MOORE & CO., FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE BUSINESS OF CLOTHING, GROCERIES, AND CUTLERY.

JOHN SNIDER & SONS.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860.

Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THE FIRM OF THOMAS & ALLEN, MOORE & CO., FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE BUSINESS OF CLOTHING, GROCERIES, AND CUTLERY.

JOHN SNIDER & SONS.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860.

Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THE FIRM OF THOMAS & ALLEN, MOORE & CO., FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE BUSINESS OF CLOTHING, GROCERIES, AND CUTLERY.

JOHN SNIDER & SONS.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860.

Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THE FIRM OF THOMAS & ALLEN, MOORE & CO., FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE BUSINESS OF CLOTHING, G